

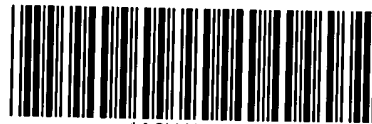
Company registration number: 08346021

Standish Advisory Services Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 January 2017

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Standish Advisory Services Limited

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Standish Advisory Services Limited

Directors and other information

Director	M Standish
Company number	08346021
Registered office	Mazars LLP The Pinnacle 160 Midsummer Boulevard Milton Keynes MK9 1FF
Accountants	Simpson Accountants Limited 5 Border Lane Buckingham MK18 7SE

Standish Advisory Services Limited

**Chartered accountants report to the director on the preparation of the
unaudited statutory financial statements of Standish Advisory Services Limited
Year ended 31 January 2017**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Standish Advisory Services Limited for the year ended 31 January 2017 which comprise the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/>.

This report is made solely to the director of Standish Advisory Services Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Standish Advisory Services Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with the ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Standish Advisory Services Limited and its director as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Standish Advisory Services Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Standish Advisory Services Limited. You consider that Standish Advisory Services Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Standish Advisory Services Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Simpson Accountants Limited

Simpson Accountants Limited
Chartered Accountants

5 Border Lane
Buckingham
MK18 7SE

16 October 2017

Standish Advisory Services Limited

**Statement of financial position
31 January 2017**

	Note	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	<u>-</u>		<u>200</u>	
			-		200
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>13,689</u>		<u>34,468</u>	
		13,689		34,468	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(13,270)</u>		<u>(32,127)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>419</u>		<u>2,341</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>419</u>		<u>2,541</u>
Net assets			<u><u>419</u></u>		<u><u>2,541</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			<u>418</u>		<u>2,540</u>
Shareholders funds			<u><u>419</u></u>		<u><u>2,541</u></u>

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Standish Advisory Services Limited

Statement of financial position (continued)
31 January 2017

For the year ending 31 January 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

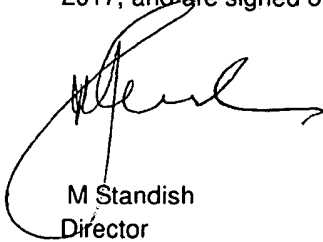
Director's responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 October 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



M Standish
Director

Company registration number: 08346021

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Standish Advisory Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 January 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Mazars LLP The Pinnacle, 160 Midsummer Boulevard, Milton Keynes, MK9 1FF.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 February 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 8.

Standish Advisory Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In applying the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The directors' judgements, estimates and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the time when the decisions are made, and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent subjectivity involved in making such judgements, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years, if the revision affects both current and future years.

The critical judgements that the directors have made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are discussed below.

(i) Assessing indicators of impairment

In assessing whether there have been any indicators of impairment of assets, the directors have considered both external and internal sources of information such as market conditions and experience of recoverability.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(i) Residual values and useful economic lives of tangible assets

The company depreciates tangible assets over their estimated useful lives. In determining appropriate useful lives of assets, the directors have considered historic performance as well as future expectations for factors such as the expected usage of the asset and physical wear and tear. The actual lives of these assets can vary depending on a variety of factors.

Judgement is applied to determine the residual values for tangible assets. When determining the residual values, the directors have assessed the amount that the company would currently obtain for the disposal of the asset, if it were already of the condition expected at the end of its useful economic life. At each reporting date, the directors also assess whether there have been any indicators, such as a change in how the asset is used, significant unexpected wear and tear and changes in market prices, which suggest previous estimates may differ from current expectations. Where this is the case, the residual value and/or useful life is amended and accounted for on a prospective basis.

(ii) Recoverability of debtors

A provision for debtors is established where it is estimated that the debtors are not considered to be fully recoverable. When assessing recoverability the directors consider factors such as the aging of the receivables, past experience of recoverability, and the credit profile of individual or groups of customers.

Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year and derives from the provision of services falling within the company's ordinary activities.

Standish Advisory Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment loss.

Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non puttable ordinary shares

Standish Advisory Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 January 2017

Defined contribution plans

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2016: 1).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 February 2016 and 31 January 2017	800	800
Depreciation		
At 1 February 2016	600	600
Charge for the year	200	200
At 31 January 2017	800	800
Carrying amount		
At 31 January 2017	-	-
At 31 January 2016	200	200

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax	12,000	17,460
Social security and other taxes	941	945
Other creditors	329	13,722
	13,270	32,127

7. Controlling party

The company is controlled by its major shareholder and director, M Standish.

Standish Advisory Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 January 2017

8. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 February 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.